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CONFIDENTIAL

July 19, 1991 R-585-5-1-29 68-01-7346

Mr. Gregory Ham U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 841 Chestnut Building Ninth and Chestnut Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Subject:

Final Report

TDD No. F3-9012-16 EPA DSN PA-2851

Facility ID No. PAD361134083

Carol Cable Company

Altoona, Blair County, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Ham:

Submitted herewith is the draft Environmental Priorities Initiative Preliminary Assessment report for the subject site. The contents of the report are based on an evaluation of information contained in the site files provided, on the results of a review of regional and local hydrogeologic literature, and on data collected during a field evaluation performed in February 1991. Based on this review, the following is offered for EPA's consideration:

- It is recommended that no further action under CERCLA be conducted at the site. A Hazard Ranking System (HRS) screening score of 7.64 was obtained for the site. The score is based on available and projected information and is reflective of a small population that depends on groundwater for its drinking water supply. The score was also calculated based on pre-remedial conditions before Carol Cable Company occupied the property.
- According to a Philips representative, an extensive remediation program involving the removal of several underground storage tanks took place before Carol Cable Company moved into the facility. Sample data and other pertinent remediation information is not available at this time. Assuming that the underground storage tanks contained hazardous waste, a waste quantity score of 100 may be obtained. If so, the overall HRS screening score would become 20.10.

Carol Cable Company is located on four acres of land in Altoona, Blair County, Pennsylvania. Carol Cable Company is owned by Penn Central. The facility is located in a heavily commercialized area. Some residential neighborhoods are located within a one-mile radius of the site.

Operations at the plant include the assembly and distribution of battery cables, ignition wires, jumper cables, and other automotive assemblies. Wire used in the assembly process is brought in from outside contractors and incorporated into the different automotive assemblies.

Mr. Gregory Ham U.S. Environmental Protection Agency July 19, 1991 - Page 2



Carol Cable Company Final Environmental Priorities Initiative Preliminary Assessment Report

(Red)

Wastes generated at the plant include solvents used to clean stamp presses and mechanical parts in some machinery. At the time of the site visit, approximately 10 gallons of solvent waste were stored in drums in the inside hazardous waste drum storage area. Wastes are removed within 90 days of generation; however, with such small quantities, no wastes have yet been removed.

A lead-casting process is performed at the plant. Lead is melted down and molded to form the lug ends of battery and jumper cables. A torit down-flow cartridge filter is used to collect lead exhaust fumes emitted during the melting process. The filter is checked and monitored four times a year. The filter was installed in May 1990 and has not needed replacement.

From 1981 until 1988, Philips ECG, Incorporated owned and operated the facility and manufactured radio and television receiving tubes. Little information is available regarding operations and wastes generated during Philips' operation at the facility. According to a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity filed on October 27, 1980, wastes generated at the site were characterized as ignitable, corrosive, reactive, and toxic. More specifically, file information suggests that some solvents (paint solvents and waste trichloroethylene) and barium compounds were generated at the plant. A solvent waste called synasol was stored in a 3,000-gallon underground storage tank from 1981 to 1982.

Sometime in 1982, Philips started using the underground storage tank to store waste ethyl alcohol to be recycled and reused by American Products Company. This tank was removed sometime in 1984. During excavation, a spill occurred. Several monitoring wells were installed to monitor the migration of any waste material. Two other underground storage tanks were located on site. A 10,000-gallon tank was installed in 1975 and contained diesel fuel. This tank was removed in 1988. A 5,000-gallon tank was installed in 1968. This tank also contained ethyl alcohol. The tank was removed in 1984. No closure plans or sampling data pertaining to any of these tanks and their removal are currently available.

Wastes generated by Philips were characterized as ignitable, corrosive, and toxic according to a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity filed in October 1980. Philips operated under EPA ID No. PAD004374955 from July 1981 until December 1988. During that time, Philips obtained an NPDES permit to discharge non-contact cooling water to Mill Run Stream. Other permits may have been held by Philips during that period of time.

Philips ceased operations in December 1988. Carol Cable Company obtained the plant shortly after Philips left. The NPDES permit held by Philips was terminated on August 1, 1988. The permit was not renewed by Carol Cable Company because there was no discharge to Mill Run Stream.

Two solid waste management units (SWMUs) have been identified at the facility: the inside hazardous waste drum storage area and the torit down-flow cartridge filter (used during the leadcasting process).

Residents within the study area rely on public and private water supplies utilizing groundwater and surface water for their drinking water supply. The Altoona City Water Authority (ACWA) is the largest supplier in the study area. ACWA utilizes 10 surface water sources and a 3-well field for its water supply. None of the surface water sources receive drainage from the site. The well field, located 1.5 miles north of the site, is used for emergency supply. This system has not been used for more than two years. ACWA serves approximately 28,000 connections. All those not served by public water are assumed to maintain private domestic wells for their water supply.

Mr. Gregory Ham U.S. Environmental Protection Agency July 19, 1991 - Page 3



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Carol Cable Company Final Environmental Priorities Initiative Preliminary Assessment Reported

Attached, please find an evaluation of each SWMU identified at the site. A full description of each SWMU and the associated waste-handling practices can be found in section 4.0 of this report.

If you have any further questions, please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Reviewed by,

Approved by,

Steven Sottung
Project Manager

Charles Meyer Section Supervisor

Charles Mayer

Garth Glenn

Regional Manager, FIT 3

SS/law

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Carol Cable Company Altoona, Blair County, Pennsylvania EPA ID No. PAD361134083



SWMU NO. 1

UNIT NAME: Inside Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area

CONCLUSIONS:

<u>Surface Water</u>: The potential for release is low because the wastes are in small quantities and are collected in 55-gallon drums and stored in a concrete building.

<u>Soils/Groundwater</u>: The potential for release is low because the wastes are in small quantities and are collected in 55-gallon drums and stored in a concrete building.

<u>Air</u>: The potential for release is low because the wastes are in small quantities and are collected in 55-gallon drums and stored in a concrete building.

<u>Subsurface Gas</u>: The potential for release is low because the wastes are in small quantities and are collected in 55-gallon drums and stored in a concrete building.

FURTHER ACTION: No further action is recommended at this time.

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Carol Cable Company Altoona, Blair County, Pennsylvania EPA ID No. PAD361134083



SWMU NO. 2

UNIT NAME: Torit Down-Flow Cartridge Filter

CONCLUSIONS:

<u>Surface Water</u>: The potential for release is low because the lead waste is collected in the filter inside the building.

<u>Soils/Groundwater</u>: The potential for release is low because the lead waste is collected in the filter inside the building.

<u>Air</u>: The potential for release is low because the lead waste is collected in the filter inside the building.

<u>Subsurface Gas</u>: The potential for release is low because the lead waste is collected in the filter inside the building.

FURTHER ACTION: No further action is recommended at this time.



PA Score Sheets

Carol Caple Company
Site Name

9012-16.

B/air County

State

Prepared by: STENE Sotions	TDD No.:	9012-16
Reviewed and Approved by:	Site Name:	carol Cata Con
Date: 5/30/9/	Date:	5/16/51
		URIGINAL

Source Descriptions: (list sources on site by name and provide most complete estimate of quantity for each)

Corol Coble Co. Maintains an inside drum Stopage Room for accommodated hazardous waste. The room contained 3 drums (55-gallon)
at the time of the FIT 3 visit. One drum contained 5 gallous of agetene of Markum 320, another drum contained 5 gallous of agetene. The third drum contained Rags and paper towels soaked the two governmentioned solvents.

From 1981 to 1987, pailips accumulated about 2,203/bs per year of waste trichlorse thy leve. No other Sources can be identified at this time.

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations: (If single source, find WC associated with source and quantity using table 1a. If multiple sources, list by source name and provide WQ, from table 1a, for each source. Total WQ scores for sources and convert to WC using table 1b.)

Carol Cable Company.

O Drum Storage area -

10 gallous = 100 lbs.

Philips ECG, Inc.

O 2, 203 13s of Trichloroethylene.

2,203 lbs.

2, 303165 of waste/gr.

WC= 32.

Prepared by: Stevel Softway
Reviewed and Approved by: Think II

ORIGINAL

(Red)

PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (WC) SCORES

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single-Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple-Source Sites

T		SI NG L	-E-SOURCE SI	TES (assigned Wo	C scores)	MULTIPLE-SO SITES
E R	SOURCE TYPE	WC = 18	w	C = 32	WC = 100	Formula f Assigning So WQ Value
C O N S T - T U E N T	N/A	≤ 100 lbs	> 100	to 10,000 lbs	> 10,000 lbs	lbs ÷ 1
A STESTER	N/A	≤ 500,000 lbs	> 500,000	to 50 million lbs	> 50 million lbs	lbs ÷ 5,00
	Landfill	≤ 6.75 million ft ³ ≤ 250,000 yd ³		to 675 million ft ³ to 25 million yd ³	> 675 million ft ³ > 25 million yd ³	ft ³ ÷ 67,5 yd ³ ÷ 2,50
V	Surface impoundment	≤ 6,750 ft³ ≤ 250 yd³		³ to 675,000 ft³ o 25,000 yd³	> 675,000 ft ³ > 25,000 yd ³	ft ³ ÷ 67. yd ³ ÷ 2.5
	Drums	≤ 1,000 drums	> 1,000 to	100,000 drums	> 100,000 drums	drums ÷ 1
M E	Tanks and non- drums containers	≤ 50,000 gailons	> 50,000 to	5 million gailons	> 5 million gallons	gallons ÷ 5
1	Contaminated soil	≤ 6.75 million ft ³ ≤ 250,000 yd ³		t ³ to 675 million ft ³ to 25 million yd ³	> 675 million ft ³ > 25 million yd ³	ft³ ÷ 67,50 yd³ ÷ 2,50
	Pile	\leq 6,750 ft ³ \leq 250 yd ³		to 675,000 ft³ 25,000 yd³	> 675,000 ft ³ > 25,000 yd ³	ft ³ ÷ 67.! yd ³ ÷ 2.5
	Landfill	≤ 340,000 ft² ≤ 7.8 acres		to 34 million ft² o 780 acres	> 34 million ft ² > 780 acres	ft ² ÷ 3,40 acres ÷ 0.0
A	Surface impoundment	≤ 1,300 ft² ≤ 0.029 acres		to 130,000 ft² to 2.9 acres	> 130,000 ft ² > 2.9 acres	ft ² ÷ 13 acres ÷ 0.00
R E A	Contaminated soil	≤ 3.4 million ft² ≤ 78 acres		to 340 million ft² 7,800 acres	> 340 million ft ² > 7,800 acres	ft ² ÷ 34,00 acres ÷ 0.7
	Pile*	≤ 1,300 ft² ≤ 0.029 acres		o 130,000 ft² to 2.9 acres	> 130,000 ft ² > 2.9 acres	ft ² ÷ 13 acres ÷ 0.00
	Land treatment	≤ 27,000 ft² ≤ 0.62 acres		2.7 million ft² to 62 acres	> 2.7 million ft ² > 62 acres	ft ² ÷ 270 acres ÷ 0.00

 $^{1 \}text{ ton} = 2,000 \text{ lbs} = 1 \text{ yd}^3 = 4 \text{ drums} = 200 \text{ gallons}$

PA Table 1b: WC scores for Multiple-Source Sites

WQ Total	WC Score
> 0 to 100	18
> 100 to 10,000	32
> 10,000	100

OURC

for Source ues

00

500 500

10

500

500 00

.5

00 078

0029

00 78

0029

^{*} Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

3

Prepared by: STEWE SOTTUNG

Prepared by: Steve Strust
Reviewed and Approved by: Steve Mayer
Date: 5/30/9/

TDU NU: 90/2-16 Site Name: Casol Code & Date: 5/16/91

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PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUNDWATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

		Nearest			Pap	ulation Sen	ved by Well	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Category	tance Categ	ory			
from Site	Actual Population	well (choose highest)	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to	3,001 to 10,001 to 30,001 to 10,000 30,000	30,001 to	100,001 to 300,000	Population Values
0 to 1/4 mile	0	20	-	7	5	16	52	163	521	1 633	5 214	16 205	
> 1/4 to 1/2 mile	0	18	-	-	~	0,				2001	417'0	10,323	0
					,	0	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	C
>1/2 to 1 mile	0	6	-	-	2	5	17	52	167	522	1 668	5 224	
>1 to 2 miles	0	5	-	-	-	3	6	29	76	N.P.C	000	00000	0
>2 to 3 miles	63	3	-	-	-	,	1				253	2,330	0
13 to 4 miles	010					7		17	89	212	678	2,122	,
73 to 4 miles	0623	2	-	-	-	-	4	13	42	131	417	1,306	77
Neares	Nearest Well =	(2)								mns)	(sum values) Score =	core =	V
										i.	•)

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

_	-		E E	E.				
	Population Values	OR (IGIA Red	IAL)				
	100,001 to 300,000	16.325	10 121	8 162	8 162	8 162	8 162	core =
	30,001 to	5,214	3.233	2 607	2 607	2.607	2.607	(sum values) Score =
d d	10,001 to 30,001 to 30,000	1,633	1.012	816	816	816	816	mns)
Population Served by Wells Within Distance Category	3,001 to 10,000	521	323	261	261	261	261	
s Within Dis	1,001 to 3,000	163	101	82	82	82	82	
ved by Well	301 to 1,000	52	32	26	26	26	26	
ulation Ser	101 to 300	16	10	8	8	8	8	
Pog	31 to 100	5	3	3	3	3	3	
	11 to 30	7	-	-	-	-	-	
	1 to 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nearest	well (use 20 for karst)	20	20	20	20	20	20	
	Actual Population							Nearest Well =
	Distance from Site	0 to 1/4 mile	>1/4 to 1/2 mile	>1/2 to 1 mile	>1 to 2 miles	>2 to 3 miles	>3 to 4 miles	Neares

Prepared by: STEWN Sotton 9	TDD No.: 9012-16.
Reviewed and Approved by: Thank Many	Site Name: Carol Caple Co.
Date: 5/30/9/	Date: 5/16/91
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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE SHEETIGINAL

		(D. 1)
Pathway Cha	racteristics	(neu)
Is there definite drainage/discharge from source area(s)? Distance to surface water: Flood Frequency: What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking nearest fishery?	-water intake? >15 miles	/es No/

					Harris and a second	
			А	В		
LIK	ELIHOOD OF RELEASE		Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	1	
2.	SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to of 550 and use only column A for this pathway. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or otherwise, assign a score from the table below (o	release to surface water less, assign a score of 500;	(550)	(500,400,300, or 100)	2.	Score suspected release only if data are available or direct deposition is noted and discussed in PA report, or present rationale on page 15 of this package. If < 2,500 ft. = 500 f within 100 yr. = 400 f outside 100 yr. and
	column B for this pathway.	Machinery (no. 1919) Significant Control				< 1.5 miles = 300
	Flood Plain	Score		500		foutside 100 yr and > 1.5 miles = 100.
	Site in annual or 10-yr flood plain	500				
	Site in 100-yr flood plain	400				
	Site in 500-yr flood plain	300				
	Site outside 500-yr flood plain	100				
DR I	NKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Determine the water-body types, flows (if applica served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15	-mile target distance limit.	(550)	(500,400,300, or 100)] 	
F	if there are no drinking-water intakes within the a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this pagintake Name Water Body Type	target distance limit, assign ge (Resources only). Flow People Served				
-		cfs				
4.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect as listed above has been exposed to hazardous substantake name(s) and calculate the factor score base served.	ances from the site, list the			S	core only if column A is cored under likelihood if release.
5.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine t Population score from PA Table 3 based on the po water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have hazardous substances from the site.	he Secondary Target pulations using drinking been exposed to		0	a -	Are apportionment data variable in PA report ? If yes, score inly that population ssociated with
	Are any intakes part of a blended syste	em? YesNoV				otentially affected
6.	NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Prim drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinkin within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a sc	50; otherwise, assign the ng-water intake exists	(50,20,10,2,1, or 0)	(20,10,2,1, or 0)	11	itakes.
7.	RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.		(5)	(5)	t	

(sum target values) T=

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Prepared by: Stew Sorium 9
Reviewed and Approved by: Head Many
Date: 5/30/4/

4012-16	(and cook Co.	5/16/91
TDD No	Site Name:	Date

PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water Body						Popula	tion Serve	ed by Intal	tes Within	Population Served by Intakes Within Flow Category	gory			
Flow Characteristics	Actual	Nearest Intake	-	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,0001	Population Value
(see PA Table 4)	Population	(choose highest)	to 30	to 100	to 300	to 1,000	to 3,000	to 10,000	to 30,000	to 100,000	to 300,000	to 1,000,000	to 3,000,000	
< 10 cfs		20	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	
10 to 100 cfs		2	-	-	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
> 100 to 1,000 cfs		-	0	0	-	-	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	
> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs		0	0	0	0	0	-	-	2	5	16	52	163	
> 10,000 cfs or Great Lakes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	2	5	16	
3-Mile Mixing Zone		10	-	3	8	56	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,663	
Nea	Nearest Intake =	0							_		ns)	(sum values) Score =	Score =	0

WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

Type af	Type of Surface Water Body	Dilution Weight
Water Body Type	OR Flow Characteristics	
minimal stream	flow less than 10 cfs	-
small to moderate stream	flow 10 to 100 cfs	0.1
moderate to large stream	flow greater than 100 to 1,000 cfs	A/A
large stream to river	flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	A/A
large river	flow greater than 10,000 cfs	A/N
3-mile mixing zone of quiet-flowing streams or rivers	flow 10 cfs or greater	N/A
coastal tidal waters (harbors) sounds, bays, etc.), oceans, or Great Lakes	N/A	N/A



Prepared by: 57evl Sorjung
Reviewed and Approved by: 11.00 Magni
Date: 5/30/9/

TDD No.: 90/2-16.
Site Name: Carol Cash Sc.
Date: 5/16/91 ORIGINAL (Red)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE SHEET

			A	В
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE			Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
			(550)	(500,400,300, or 100)
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release score.	LR	=		500

Determine the water-body typ within the 15-mile target dista target distance limit, assign a 1	oes and flows (if applicable) for nce limit. If there are no fish Targets score of 0 at the botto	eries within the			8.	Fisheries are waters that support aquatic life taker for human consumption (sport or commercial).
Fishery Name	Water Body Type	Flow				Boundaries are determined by a change i
mill RUN	TSF	10-100 cfs_				flow rate.
BEAUCR ZAM BRANCH	1 WWF	10-100 cfs				
FRANKSTOWN BRANC	h CWF	160 - 1,000cfs				
	×	cfs				
		cfs				
PRIMARY FISHERIES: If you sus to hazardous substances from the evaluate Factor 10. List the Primary Control of the	the site, assign a score of 300	has been exposed and do not	(30 0 or 0)		9.	Score only if column A is scored under Likelihood or Release and fishery is in proximity to release.
SECONDARY FISHERIES: If you assign a Secondary Fisheries scc flow at any fishery within the 1	re from the table below usin	ary Fisheries, g the LOWEST	(210, 30, 12, or 0)	(210, 30, 12, or 0)		
Lowest Flow	Secondary Fisheries	Score				
< 10 cfs	210	1		30		
10 to 100 cfs	30					
> 100 cfs, coastal tidal waters	, 12		1			

Prepared by:	STEW SOTTUNG
Reviewed and Approved b	V: Chuch Mans
Date: 5/20/9/	/ '

TDD No.: 90/2 Residence Carel Carel Co. Date: 5/16/91

ORIGINAL (Red)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE SHEET

				Α	В	
IKELIHOOD OF	RELEASE			Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	
				(550)	(500,400,300, or 100)	1
Enter the Surface V	Vater Likelihood of R	elease score.	LR =		500	
Determine the sensitive environt 4 and 5). If the	onments within the 1 are are no sensitive er	GETS and flows (if applicable) for 5-mile target distance lim avironments within the 15 a of 0 at the bottom of this	it (see PA Tables			11. Are sensitive environment present within 15 stream miles and identified in PA report? If yes, list only
Environment Nam	ne	Water Body Type	Flow			those in proximity to relea or in stream segments with
mil	l RUN	Sm to Med. Stream.				flows ≤ 100 cfs.
	AM Branch		11			
		Sm to mod Streem	<u>10-100</u> cfs			
1 PANKSTOT	My BRANCH	MOD to Large Stran	100 -1,000 cfs			
			cfs			
			cfs			
environment lis	ited above has been e ore of 300 and do not	S: If you suspect any sensi exposed to hazardous subs evaluate Factor 13. List ti	stances from the	(300 or 0)		 Score only if column A is scored under likelihood of release and sensitive environment is in proximity to release.
S. SECONDARY SE	NSITIVE ENVIRONME	NTS:				
A. For Seconda	NSITIVE ENVIRONME ry Sensitive Environm less, assign scores as	nents on surface water boo follows, and do not evalua	dies with flows ate part B of this			
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or	ry Sensitive Environm	nents on surface water boo	dies with flows ate part B of this Total			
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or factor:	pry Sensitive Environm less, assign scores as Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	nents on surface water boo follows, and do not evalua Environment Type and Value	ate part 8 of this			
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or factor:	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6)	ate part 8 of this			
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or factor: Flow cfs cfs cfs	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6)	Total			
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or factor: Flow cfs cfs cfs cfs	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6) Fig. 25 = C = C =	Total			
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or factor: Flow cfs cfs cfs	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6) Fig. 25 = C = C =	Total		40	
A. For Seconda of 100 cfs or factor: Flow cfs cfs cfs cfs	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6) 75 = 75 = 75 = 75 =	Total		10	

T =

Prepared by: 570 Sorry Reviewed and Approved by: Mask Mask

TOD No. 90/2-16.
Site Name: Carol Cable Co.
Date: 5/16/9/ ORIGINAL (Red)

PA TABLE 5: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

Sensitive Environment		Assigned Value
Critical habitat for federally designated endangered or threatened special Marine sanctuary National park Designated federal wilderness area Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wildern Sensitive areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Critical areas identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Wallianal monument National seashore recreation area National lakeshore recreation area	ess Act Castal Water Program of the Clean Water Act	100
Habitat known to be used by federally designated or proposed endange National preserve National or state wildlife refuge Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems Administratively proposed federal wilderness area Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species with Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of a Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate a National river reach designated as recreational	nin a river system, bay, or estuary nadromous fish species in a river system	75
Habitat known to be used by state-designated endangered or threatend Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its federal end Coastal barrier (partially developed) Federally designated scenic or wild river		50
State land designated for wildlife or game management State designated scenic or wild river State designated natural area Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of un	ique biotic communities	25
State-designated areas for the protection/maintenance of aquatic life u	nder the Clean Water Act	5
Wetlands	See PA Table 6 (Surface Wat or PA Table 9 (Air Pathy	

PA Table 6: Surface Water Wetlands Frontage Values

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less than 0.1 mile	0
0.1 to 1 mile	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500

Prepared by: Steve Sottong
Reviewed and Approved by: Auch Magain
Date: 5/30/9/

TDD No.: 9012/6.
Site Name: Corol Coble Co.
Date: 5/16/901GINAL
(Red)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

		A	В
WASTE	CHARACTERISTICS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
14. A.	If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part 8 of this factor.	(100 or 32)	
8.	If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated.	(100, 32, or 18)	(100, 32, or 18) 32
	WC =	(100, 32, or 18)	(100, 32, or 18) 32

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score LR x T x WC /82,500
Drinking Water	500	5	32	(subject to a maximum of 100)
Human Food Chain	500	30	32	(subject to a maximum of 100)
Environmental	500	10	32	(subject to a maximum of 60)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE

(Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

(subject to a maximum of 100)

8.73

Prepared by: STEVE SOTTUNG

Reviewed and Approved by: Much Mayor

Date: 5/30/9/

TDD No.: 9012-16.
Site Name: Card Code Co.
Date: 5/16/91

ORIGINAL (Red)

PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment	Assigned Value
Terrestrial critical habitat for federally designated endangered or threatened species National park Designated federal wilderness area National monument	100
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species National preserve (terrestrial) National or state terrestrial wildlife refuge Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems Administratively proposed federal wilderness area Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	75
Terrestrial habitat used by state-designated endangered or threatened species Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for federally designated endangered or threatened status	50
State lands designated for wildlife or game management State-designated natural areas Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance or unique biotic communities	25

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	Prepared by: 57ew Sott ung Reviewed and Approved by: Elevan Mugas	TDD No.:		?-/6. 13
	Date: <u>\$ 13019(</u>	Date:	5/16/	91
	AIR PATHWAY SCO	ORE SHEET	0	RIGINAL
	Pathway Charact	eristics		(Red)
	Do you suspect a release? Distance to the nearest individual:		Yes NoNo	mile.
		A	В	
1.16	(ELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	
1.		(550)		Score only if data are
	and <u>use only column A</u> for this pathway.			available or if particulate emissions are noted and discussed in the PA report
2.	NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a score of 500 and use only column B for this pathway.		(500) 5 00	
	LR =		500	
	RGETS			
3.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air. People x 10 =			 Score only if column A is scored under likelihood of release. If scored, include population within 1/4 mile.
4.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit and assign the total population score from PA Table 8.			4. If population is scored in no. 3 above, the secondary population should not include the
			32	individuals within 1/4 mile of the site.
5.	NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual score from PA Table 8.	(50,20,7,2,1, or 0)	(20,7,2,1, or 0)	
6.	PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values (PA Table 5) and wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject to exposure from air hazardous substances.			 Score only if column A is used in likelihood of release.
1	Sensitive Environment Type Value			
7.	SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use PA Table 10 to determine the score for secondary sensitive environments.		.28	
8.	RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	(5) 5	(5) 5	
	(sum target values) T =		57.28	
WA	STE CHARACTERISTICS			
9.	A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part 8 of this factor.	(10,32, or 18)		
L	 If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated. 		32	
	WC =		32	
	LR x T x WC 82,500	(subject to a m 500 x 5 7.28 8 2.20		
AIR P	ATHWAY SCORE:			

Prepared by: Stew Setting
Reviewed and Approved by: Much Milliaged
Date: 5/30/0/

TDD NO. 9012-16 Site Name. (and) (able 16. Date: 5/16/91

PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

		Nearest					Popu	ilation V	Population Within Distance Category	tance Ca	tegory				
Distance from Site	Actual Population	Individual (choose highest)	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	Population Value
On site	0	20	-	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	0
> 0 to 1/4 mile	25	20	1	-	-	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	_
> 1/4 to 1/2 mile	2568	2	0	0	-	-	ж	6	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	6
> 1/2 to 1 mile	5389	1	0	0	0	-	-	е	æ	26	83	261	834	2,612	8
> 1 to 2 miles	175411	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	8	80.	27	83	566	833	0
> 2 to 3 miles	22003	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	4.	12	38	120	376	7
> 3 to 4 miles	20359	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	2	7	23	73	229	R
Neares	Nearest Individual =	20										(sur	(sum values) Score =	Score =	8

PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Wetland Area	Assigned Value
Less than 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	175
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater than 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	200

PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Distance	Distance Weight	Sensitive Environment Type and Value (from PA Table 5 or 9)	Product
		×	
On site	0.10	×	0
		×	RIO (R
J to 1/4 mile	0.025	×	an HN
		×	AL
		\$ 5° ×	#1.
1/4 to 1/2 mile	0.0054	× 25	41.
		×	
		×	

Total Environments Score = (sum of products)

SITE SCORE:

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S,e):

AIR PATHWAY SCORE (Sa):

$$\frac{\text{S gw}^2 + \text{S sw}^2 + \text{S se}^2 + \text{S a}^2}{\text{S gw}^2 + \text{S se}^2 + \text{S a}^2}$$

11.11

7.64

NOTES: